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L1	222650	S	ACETIC	(A)	ACID				
L2	232	S	METHANO	DL (W) CARBON	(A)	MONOXIDE	C .	
L3	28	S	L1 AND	L2					
L4	54	S	CARBON	(A)	MONOXIDE	(W)	PARTIAL	(A)	PRESSURE
L5	0	S	L3 AND	L4					
L6	13460	S	METHYL	(A)	ACETATE				
L7	11	S	L3 AND	L6					
L8	. 0	S	L7 AND	L4					
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CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental BELLSTEIN updated with new compounds Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced WPIX enhanced with XML display format CHEMCATS accession numbers revised CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches spectral property data STN Anavist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS VB.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0C(ENG) AND V6.0JC(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007. INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America LMEDLINE coverage updated SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names * * * * * Welcome to STN International renamed to SOFIS 1967-1998 patents FORIS OCT 19 NOV 15 NOV 19 AUG 20 AUG 27 AUG 27 AUG 28 SEP 13 SEP 13 SEP 17 JUL 02 JUL 02 JUL 02 JUL 16 JUL 18 JUL 26 JUL 30 AUG 06 AUG 06 SEP 17 24 SEP 07 SEP NEWS EXPRESS NEWS 10 NEWS 11 NEWS 12 NEWS 18 NEWS 19 NEWS 20 NEWS 24 NEWS 25 NEWS 26 NEWS 13 NEWS 14 NEWS 15 NEWS 16 NEWS 22 NEWS 23 NEWS 17 NEWS 21 • NEWS NEWS

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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification

(ACETIC OR ACETICS) (ACID OR ACIDS) 222650 ACETIC (A) ACID ACETICS => s acetic (a) acid 252691 ACETIC 252700 ACETIC 4482316 ACID 1602321 ACIDS 4987570 ACID Ø Ξ

(METHANOL OR METHANOLS) methanol (w) carbon (a) monoxide 723 METHANOLS 219771 METHANOL 220145 METHANOL

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(CARBON OR CARBONS)
                                                      188476 MONOXIDE
1035 MONOXIDES
                                                                                      189022 MONOXIDE
1323858 CARBON
28188 CARBONS
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(MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
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=> s carbon (a) monoxide (w) partial (a) pressure 132288 GARBON 28188 GARBONS 1333856 CARBON (CARBON OR CARBONS)

188476 MONOXIDE 1035 MONOXIDES 189022 MONOXIDE 406881 PARTIAL

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 28 NOV 2007 222650 S ACETIC (A) ACID Ę

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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

232 S METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE
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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:832432 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Kinetic study of acetic acid synthesis using an iridium-catalyzed homogeneous methanol carbonylation

process Mohammadrezaee, A.; Golhoscini Bidgoli, R.; Nasr, M. AUTHOR(S):

R. J.
Petrochemical Research & Technology Company (NPC-RT),
Tehran, 14358, Iran
Tahghigh dar Oloom va Mohandesi-i Naft (2007), 16(54),
3 Persian-LePersian, 3English
CODEN: TOWNAY
Pizhuhishgah-i San'at-i Naft CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Journal

Persian PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: AB In this pa

In this paper, the kinetic of methanol carbonylation by homogeneous Iridium catalyst with present of CH31 as promoter in acid media, has been studied. The reaction was carried out in liquid media with constant carbon monoxide pressure (22-40 atm) and temps. of 170, 185, 195 °C. The effect of carbon monoxide partial.

Persoure and Me iodide partial.

Water and Iridium catalysts concentration on the reaction rate have been investigated. It was found that the reaction rate is dependent on the investigated. It was found that the reaction. Based on the Arrhenius formula, the activation energy and frequency factor were calculated

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:630898 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:830.19 Catalveic carbonulations.

Catalytic carbonylation process for producing carboxylic acids from alcohols and carbon monoxide Kojima, Hidetaka Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND PATENT NO

DATE

Page 4 11/28/07

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W ZUUSIZI4 WO 2005-JP23420 OTHER SOURCE(S): AB A process fo

ER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:83019
A process for producing a carboxylic acid (e.g., methanol) with carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system, and a limited amount of water, continuously withdrawing the reaction mixture from the reaction system, introducing the withdrawing the reaction mixture from the step, and separating a higher-bolling component and a lower-bolling component containing a carboxylic acid. In the process, the amount of carbon monoxide and/or hydrogen containing in liquid phase of the reaction system; is a adjusted to at least one of the following conditions (1) and (11): (1) the amount of carbon monoxide relative to 1 kg of the liquid phase by weight is at least 2 mmol per 1 MPa of carbon monoxide partial pressure of the reaction system; and (11): (1) the amount of hydrogen relative to 1 kg of the liquid phase by weight is at least amount of hydrogen relative to 1 kg of the liquid phase by weight is at least

ammol per 1 MPa of hydrogen partial pressure of the reaction system. Such a process inhibits deactivation of a metal catalyst and deterioration in a reaction rate, and decreases formation of byproducts (e.g., acetaldehyde) in producing a carboxylic acid under a low water content. Process flow diagrams are presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 20

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-410679 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:69101 Iridium-catalyzed carbonylatic

Iridium-catalyzed carbonylation process for the production of acetic acid Ditzel, Evert Jan; Sunley, John Glenn; Watt, Robert

INVENTOR(S):

John BP Chemicals Ltd., UK Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Patent English DOCUMENT TYPE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: LANGUAGE:

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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

																		ng an		of							reaction composition During the reaction there is continuously maintained: (a)	nd (b)			4	ıs MAT
DATE	19971211	MC, PT,	19971215	19971216	19971217	19971218		19971218	19971219		19971219	19971219	19971219	19971227	19961219	continuously	e to a	liquid reaction composition comprising an		finite concentration of			nd/or	ion		produce acetic acid; and (3) recovering the acetic acid from the liquid	maintai	the liquid reaction composition water at a concentration of ≤4.5%; and (b)				THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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APPLICATION NO	EP 1997-310013		ZA 1997		US 1997	CA 1997		1997	CN 1997		JP 1997	BR 1997	RU 1997		GB 1996	acid co	vative	id read		atalys		, at le	onyla:	oxide i		the ac	on the	rata			8	ITED REITATION
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DATE	19980624	ES, RO,		19980622	19990302	19980619	20070605	20060127	19980826	20021023	19981124	19990518	20050210	20010616		A process for the production of acetic acid comprises: (1)	feeding methanol and/or a reactive derivative and carbon monoxide to	carbonylation reactor containing a		Me iodide cocatalyst, a		acetic acid, Me acetate and, optionally, at least one	promoter (e.g., Ru, Os, Re, W); (2) carbonylating the methanol and/or	reactive derivative with the carbon monoxide in the liquid reaction) reco	ig the	ositio		a carbon monoxide partial		THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN	2007:841396 HCAPLUS	147:213989	Production of acetic acid by	carbonylation of methanol with carbon monooxide	Miller, Andrew John; Payne, Marc John	BP Chemicals Limited, UK	PCT Int. Appl., 13pp.	CODEN: PIXXD2	Patent	English	1; 1	
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11	ACCESSION NUMBER:	DOCUMENT NUMBER:	TITLE:		INVENTOR(S):	PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	SOURCE:		DOCUMENT TYPE:	LANGUAGE:	FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	PATENT INFORMATION:

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20070110

APPLICATION NO.

WO 2007-GB54

20070802 DATE

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WO 2007085790

PATENT NO.

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:	Mojima, nicecani milas, nicoyani Dacel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:	Patent Japanese
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O 2006070632 W: AE, AG, CN, CO, GE, GH, LC, LK, NA, NG, SK, SL,	Al 20060706 WO 2005-JP AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BI CU, CZ, DB, DK, DM, DZ, EC, ER, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KK IS, LT, LU, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, WD, NO, NZ, OM, PP, PT, RY, TI, TZ, UM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TM, TZ, UM,
YU, RW: AT, 1S, CF, GM, KG,	Z, W. C., C.Y., C.Z., DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GI, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, Ti, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, N, RU, TJ, TM
JP 2006182691 · EP 1832569	A1 20070912 BP 2004-377223 20041227 A1 20070912 BP 2005-816451 20051219 A1 20070426 US 2006-567900 20060210 A 20070831 IN 2007-DN3991 20070528 M 200705-1P97328 A 20041227
OTHER SOURCE(S): AB The method comprises continuously to or a rhodium catalyst, an iodide sa acetic acid at a formation rate of mol/L-h, while suppressing an acetic reaction mixture to \$500 ppm, where under the condition wherein the part the reactor is \$1.05 MPa or the conrecallenyde to \$1/1500 of that of acetaldehyde to \$1/1500 of that of REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. A REFERENCE AND THERE ARE	145:105586 Joursly reacting methanol and CO in Joine Salt, MeI, AcOMe, and water, are of 211 In acctaldehyde concentration in a m, wherein the reaction is carried the partial pressure of CO in the the concentration of AcOMe in the the concentration of AcOMe in the there of supposes the rate of formathat of acetic acid. HERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN TROORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN TROORD.
L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCA ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOURCE: DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:	HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2005:1089494 HCAPLUS 114:349040 IMPLOVED method and equipment for preparing acetic acid by carbonylation Chen, Dasheng; Liu, Yan; Cao, Zhilong; Wu, Wenjing; Yao, Changen Shanghal Wujing Chemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China Faming Zhuanli shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 37 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV Patent Chinese

Page 8 11/28/07

Page 7 11/28/07

DATE 20031030 20031030 for preparing stral cooler is strontrolled within acting liquid dwithin 7-20. The Vaporator and The Spanish in the lash liquid annly one function of ing both the the dabottleneck in stability of ivity of the	catalyst system for	, Ltd., Peop. ngshu, No pp.		DATE 20030418 .20030418	using	isi Chin ation, Taiwan	
CN 152337 A 20050112 CN 2003-10108290 20031030 ITTY APPLA. INFO.: CN 20050112 CN 2003-10108290 20031030 This invention relates to an improved method and equipment for preparing acetic acid by carbonylation of methanol with carbon monoxide. In the preparation reaction, a reactor with external cooler is adopted. The pressure and temperature in the reactor are controlled within 20-40 bars and 170-220°C resp., and the volume ratio of reacting liquid from flash evaporator to the feeding methanol is controlled within 7-20. A forced cooler is fitted between the reactor and the flash evaporator and is connected to the reactor with a reacting-liquid recycling pump; the flash evaporator and the reactor are connected through a flash liquid returning pump. The flash evaporation in this method has only one function of removing the product insead of the two functions of removing both the heat and the product in conventional method, which can avoid bottleneck in rectification section, maintain good catalytic effect and stability of the reactor.	ICS on STN line compound acetic acid	production Liu, Yan; Chen, Dusheng; Cao, Zhilong Janghai Wujing Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd., E Rep. China Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No		PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. D CN 1537840 A 20041020 CN 2003-116492 2 ITY APPLN. INFO.: CASREACT 143:195560 High-purity acetic acid was manufactured by MeOH/CO reaction with rhodium/inorg. iodide catalysts in liquid medium.	LUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2003:532391 HCAPLUS 139:102727 Process for producing carboxylic acids using	Sadalizing Go-catalyst Stanlizing Go-catalyst China Petrochemical Development Corporation, Talwan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.	
CN 1552937 CN 1552937 A 20050112 CN 2003-10108 This invention relates to an improved method and equacetic acid by carbonylation of methanol with carbon monoxide. In the preparation reaction, a reactor wishopted. The pressure and temperature in the reactor 20-40 bars and 170-220°C resp., and the volume ratio from flash evaporator to the feeding methanol is con a forced cooler is fitted between the reactor and this connected to the reactor with a reacting-liquid reflash-evaporator to the feeding methanol is connected to the reactor with a reacting-liquid reflash-evaporator of the reactor and this connected to the reactor with a reacting-liquid reflash-evaporator of the reactor and the reactor and the product instead of the two functions of heat and the product in conventional method, which carrowing the product in conventional method, which carrowing catalyst and co-catalyst, and maximize the preactor.	HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 # 2005:513795 HCAPLUS 143:195560 Rhodium/inorganicioc reducing impurity in	production Liu, Yan; Chen, Shanghai Wujing Rep. China Faming Zhuanli S		CN 1537840 CN 1537840 CN 1537840 CN 20041020 CN 2003-1164 STY APPLN. INFO.: CASREACT 143:195560 High-purity acetic acid was manufactured by MeOH/CO reaction with rhodium/inorg.iodide catalysts in lice	HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on 2003:532391 HCAPLUS 139:102727 Process for producing carbonal states of the process for pr	stabilizing co-catalyst Tsai, Chia Jung; Liu, Yao Lu China Petrochemical Developm U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.	
CN 1522937 PRIORITY APPLA. INFO.: AB This invention reactic acid by can monoxide. In the adopted. The precipe from [lash evapors A forced cooler is connected to the filash evaporated in the produced in th	L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HC ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:	INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:	DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:	PATENT NO. CN 1537840 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): AB High-purity acetic	L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HC ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:	INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:	DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

PATENT INFORMATION:

. DATE	US 2003130540 B2 20040831 TW 567183 B 20040831 TW 567183 B 20040831 TW 2001-90124658 C 20011005 TTW APPLN. INFO.: CASREACT 139:102727; MARPAT 139:102727 The Litle process comprises carbonylating an alc. having n C atoms, an actoms in each alkyl group with C0 in the presence of a catalyle ther having n C atoms, containing a Rh catalylst so as to produce the carboxylic system corneatining a Rh catalylst so as to produce the carboxylic acid having (1+1) C an organic halide corresponding to the alc., (3) an ester of the alc. and the carboxylic acid, (4) the carboxylic acid, (9) an ester of the alc. and the acid, an inorg, the carboxylic acid, optionally (5) H2O, a haloid from 21 N- and 0-containing organic compds. NRL-3, where R1-3 = R4, UGWOCOZ, YOCCVGMCOZZ, YOCCVGMCOZZ, LANYCWCOZZ, YOCCVGMCOZZ, LANYCWCOZZ, YOCCVGMCOZZ, LANYCMCOZZ, YOCCVGMCOZZ, CATALYST SHORT S	Dation having 1-6 C atoms or aliphatic groups or aromatic groups having 6-10 groups and X, Y and Z = H, metal ion or aliphatic groups having 1-6 C atoms, providing that z.R. R2 and R3 is a group other than R4. In the Rh catalyst-mediated carbonylation of MeOH and CO, addition of trisodium tri(carboxymethyl)amineco-catalyst stabilized the catalyst as indicated by Rh concentration 388 ppm after 1 h reaction time; vs. Rh concentration 74	alyst. THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPPRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN SIZION NUMBER: 2003:195441 HCAPLUS ENT NUMBER: 138:40:13944 Synthesis of acetic acid-via methanol carbonylation catalyzed by nickel supported on phenolic-resin derived active carbon Mang, Yun-hai; Zhao, Jing-lian; Mang, Xin-ping RATE SOURCE: Department of Environmental Engineering, Xil-an Jiaotong University, Xil-an, 710049, Peop. RP. P. CODRN: GHGXRG; ISSN: 1003-9015 SHER: Chinae Gaoxiao Huaxue Gongcheng Xuebao (2003), 17(1), 106-109 CODRN: GHGXRG; ISSN: 1003-9015 SHER: Chinae Chinae CASREACT 118:403304 The acetic acid was synthesized from methanol and carbon monoxide via carbonylation in fixed bed reaction. The self-made macker used as caralyst and catalyst promoter resp. The influences of reaction temperature, amus. of water added space-time and amus. of carbonylation products were investigated. It was found that the reaction conditions have great effects on carbonylation. The best conditions found are following, system pressure 1.0 MPa, temperature The best conditions found are following, system pressure 1.0 MPa, temperature
APPLICATION NO.	All 20030710 US 2002-263643 B 20040811 TW 2001-90124658 CASREACT 139:102727; MARPAT 139:102727 mprise scarbonylating an alc. having n mot the carbonylating an alc. having n mot the carbonylic acid or a dialkyl ett group with CO in the presence of a cate lyst so as to produce the carbonylic acid by using a reaction medium of (1) a R rresponding to the alc., (3) an estero the carboxylic acid, optionally (5) High solid to the alc., (3) an estero the alc. or and (6) a co-cate and correct compdes. NRI-3, where R. L. ALNOCHOWOZZ, YOCUWCOZZ, COUNCWCOZZ, TANOCWCOZZ, YOCUCWCOZZ, Counce of Cate and C	c groups or arow or aliphatic group group other than MeOH and CO, add tabilized the car	S CITED REFERENC	LUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 118:403304 Synthesis of acetic acid-via methanol carbonylation catalyzed by nickel supp methanolic-resin derived active carbon Mang, Yun-hai, Zhao, Jing-lian, Wang, Xin-ping Department of Environmental Engineering, Xi an Jiaotong University, Xil an, 710049, Peop. Rep. CODEN: GHCKEG, ISSN: 1003-9015 Zhejiang Daxue Chinese CASREACT 138:403304 Synthesized from methanol and carbonylation in fixed bed reaction. The self phenolic-resin derived active carbon and Me ic carbonylation in fixed bed reaction. The self phenolic-resin derived scrive carbon and Me ic carbonylation in fixed bed reaction. The self phenolic-resin derived scrive carbon and me ic and catalyst promocer resp. The influences of d of carbonylation products were investigated. Liquid in oraditions have great effects on carbonyla found are following, system pressure 1.0 MPa, Influence of the carbonylation or carbonyla. Liquid 10 gcat. (mol.) -1.1, the volume
	AA 20003010 B2 20040831 B 20031221 CASREACT 139:1027 mprises carbonyla mot the carboxylic group with CO in lyst so as to pro tresponding to th the carboxylic a gen salt or an ac calning organic c thand organic c thand organic c thand organic c thand organic o than	coms or aliphati = H, metal ion R2 and R3 is a arbonylation of neco-catalyst s	co-catalyst. 15 THERE ARE 1 RECORD. ALL	LUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STI 2003:195411 HCAPLUS 118:401304 Synthesis of acetic acid-via methanol carbonylation carely on phenolic-reals nerived acut Mang, Yun-hai; Zhao, Jing-lia Dapetrment of Environmental En Jacotong University, Xi an, Yi Gaoxiao Huaxue Gongcheng Xueb CODEN: GHGKE; ISSN: 1003-901 Zhejiang Daxue Chinese CASREACT 118:403304 Synthesized from methanol and synthesized from methanol and carbonylation in fixed bed rea phenolic-resin derived activ phenolic-resin derived activ carbonylation and carbonylation products with and carablyst promoter resp.
	US 2003130540 BA 2003710 US 6784313 FRIGHT APPLAN INFO.: CASREACT 139:102727; WARRAT 139:102727 TW 567183 FRICH TW APPLAN INFO.: CASREACT 139:102727; WARRAT 139:102727 AB The tilt b process comprises carbonylating an alc. having n C atoms, an atoms in each alkyl group with CO in the presence of a catalysic system containing a R natalysic so as to produce the carboxylic acid having n atoms. characterized by using a reaction medium of (1) a Rh catalysic system companion and the carboxylic acid, optionally (5) H2O, a haloid atoms. A language a reaction medium of (1) a Rh catalyst, an organic halide corresponding to the alc., (3) an ester of the alc. carboxylic acid, (4) the carboxylic acid, optionally (5) H2O, a haloid acid, an inorgan haloid acid, an acetate, and (6) a co-catalyst selection and o-containing organic compdex. NRI-3, where R1-3 = R4, UCWOCOZ, YOZCVGWCOZZ, HZNVCWCOZZ, YOZCVGWCOZZ, ALDIOCWCOZZ, HZNVCWCOZZ, YOCVGWCOZZ, ALDIDALIC groups having 1.6 C atoms, arylaliph. or aromacic groups having 6-10 C acoms; V, W = direct bond,	ps having 1-6 C at is, and X, Y and Z iding that ≥1 R1, atalyst-mediated of carboxymethyl) ami	ut addition of SOUNT:	ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2003.195441 HCAPLUS SION NUMBER: SURCH SION NUMBER: SURCH SION NUMBER: SURCE SION NUMBER: SOURCE: Department of Environmental Engineering, Xii an Jeactorg University, Xii an, 710049, Peop. Rep. CODEN: GHGXEG; ISSN: 1003-9015 CODEN: GHGXEG; ISSN: GHGXEG; ISSN: GARDER CODEN: GARDER CODEN
PATE	US 20031305. US 6784313 TW 567183 TW 567183 OTHER SOURCE(S): AB The title pi ester of the atoms in ear atoms ordaring a atoms	aliphatic group atoms prov: Rh ce tri (d	ppm in i n without add REFERENCE COUNT:	ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE(S): AB The acetic actor can reaction team monoxide on I feels suppayer user used as were used as were used as were used and monoxide on I found that the the source of the control

Page 10 11/28/07

Me iodine 80:40:1. Under these conditions, the yield of acetic acid is the highest and can reach 67.1%, and the conversion of methanol and the yield of total carbonylized products can reach 93.8% and 79.1% resp., which are obviously higher than the yield of product of other congener catalysts having been reported.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

ACCESSION NUMBER:
1997:574542 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
127.205287
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FI, FR, GB, CM, GA, GN, 8 Z Z Z 19970319 ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, 19960322 19960322 19970319 19970319 DATE 8 th S. 8 X & G ES, 3**.8** £ £ US 1996-620659 CA 1997-2249310 8,8 US 1996-620659 WO 1997-CA190 EP 1997-906962 1997-CA190 AU 1997-19194 GA, TM DE, ВУ, . H. H. MK, BR, IL, TJ, RU, BE, BF, ş MD, AT, 19970819 19971002 20020205 19971002 BA, BB, GE, GH, LU, LV, SG, SI, KG, KZ, SZ, UG, 19971017 20000406 19990107 20010627 DATE BA, CGE, LU, SG, KG, NL, DE, DK, SE, SE, SD, TD, AZ, GB, KIND A C C A1 LLS, SD, AZ, MW, LU, SN, A B2 B1 R: AT, BE, CH, PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AL, DK, LC, VN, GH, US 5659077 CA 2249310 CA 2249310 WO 9735827 AU 9719194 AU 718077 EP 888277 EP 888277 PATENT NO. RW: 3

The title process comprises subjecting a feed mixture consisting of (a) methane gas and (b) gaseous oxygen, air, or mixts, to partial oxidation without production of synthesis gas in a reaction zone at elevated temperature pressure to form a reaction mixture containing methanol, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapor. A portion of the water vapor is removed and the remaining mixture is fed, together with addnl. methanol from an external source, through a carbonylation reaction zone at elevated temperature and pressure to form a reaction product containing acetic acid and/or Me acetate and methanol. The addnl. methanol is added in an amount such that the addnl. methanol together with the methanol produced by partial oxidation is sufficient to convert substantially all of the carbon monoxide produced by the partial oxidation to acid or ester product. Excess methane and carbon dioxide are recycled from the carbonylation reaction

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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

zone back to the partial oxidation reaction zone, methanol in the carbonylation reaction product is recycled back to the carbonylation reaction zone, and acetic acid and/or Me acctate are/is recovered. Process flow diagrams are presented.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STW
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992.164207
TITLE: 16154207
TITLE: Acid and/or methyl acetate
INVENTOR(S): Henry: Miessner, Hans
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Missenschaften der DDR, Germany
SOURCE: CODEN: GESKJA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: CODEN: GETTAN
FARMILY ACC: NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DD 296775
A5 19911128 DD 1990-34226 1990628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1990-34226 19906628
AR Acetic acid and/or AcoMe is prepared from reaction of CO and MeOH in the gas phase in the presence of a halogen-containing promoter and a catalyst comprising a carbonylation-activemenal on a solid C support which contains \$0.25\$ mequiv/g MoOH-titratable surface groups.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:117511 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 10.137511 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Manufacture of acetic acid and methyl acetate from methanol and methanol and methyl acetate from methods and methods from me

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

The title compds, are prepared in high yields at low utility cost by gas-phase reaction of CO and MeOH at 423-623 K and 0.1-30 MPa in the presence of a carbonaceous carrier-supportedNi catalyst, and auxiliary catalyst, and a small amount of H. Thus, mixing 100 g 20-40 mesh activated carbon and 2.6 g (as Ni) aqueous Ni nitrate, evaporating to remove H20, drying, heating under N at 673 K0 for 2 h, and treating with a CO atmospheric 19870324 19870324 DATE APPLICATION NO. JP 1987-68069 JP 1987-68069 19880929 19960828 DATE KIND A B2 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 63233936 JP 2528866 PATENT NO. AB

volume* MeI at 523 K for 2 h gave a catalyst with Ni/I 1.2, 0.5 g of which in a reactor was used to convert 500:95:5 Co/MeOH/MeI with H/CO mol ratio

Page 12 11/28/07

containing 1

0.2 at 523 K at 1.1 MPa, producing a composition containing 82 mol% AcOH and mol% MeOAc at 100% MeOH conversion 7.0

ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS ON STN L7 ANSWER 11 OF ACCESSION NUMBER:

1987:140978 HCAPLUS Correction of: 1986:611536 106:140978

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Correction of: 105:211536
Correction of: 105:211536
Correction of: 200:20
Peitler, David
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., USA INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S., 9 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

SOURCE:

Patent English DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

19820104 19820104 US 1982-336820 US 1982-336820 APPLICATION NO MARPAT 106:140978 19860916 DATE KIND ; A PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): AB Monocarboxylicaci US 4612387 PATENT NO.

Anoncarboxylic acids and esters and C4-10 (gasoline-range) hydrocarbons are produced by conversion of C1-4-alcs, with C0 in the presence of Rh-free zeolite (SiO2-Al2O3 ratio & S6:1, constraint index 1-12) at Latm in the absence of a halide promoter. The process is especially suitable for production of HoAc and MeOAc from MeOH; in addition, C2H4 can be coproduced to prepare a suitable feedstock for vinyl accetate manufacture Preferred conversion conditions are 200-600° and 100-50,000 (especially 500-3000 psig). Thus, 66:1 (mol ratio) CO-MeOH was passed over a ZSM-5 catalyst (SiO2-Al2O3 ratio 26:1, containing 0.26 weight% CU) at 362°, 0.16 h-1 weight space velocity, and undon psig resulting in a formation rate of 279 + 10-6 mol accetate (HOAc + MeOAc) per g catalyst per h. C2H4 was produced at a 13:17 mol ratio to total accetate.

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: NOV 23, 2007 (20071123/UP)

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11/28/07 Page 13

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

222650 S ACETIC (A) ACID
232 S METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE
28 S LI AND L2
59 S CARBON (A) WONOXIDE (W) PARTIAL (A) PRESSURE
0 S L3 AND L4
11 S L3 AND L6
0 S L7 AND L6
3 S L4 AND L6 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 28 NOV 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:58:06 ON 28 NOV 2007

11/28/07 Page 14